CHES Continuing Education Quiz

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) has reviewed and approved this report on the Stroke Belt Initiative for continuing education credits in health education.

A certified health education specialist (CHES) may receive 2 credit hours in category 1. To receive credit, answer all of the following questions after reading this special issue. Circle the appropriate letter for each question on the answer sheet following the questions. Mail the completed answer sheet to:

Glen Bennett, MPH, CHES
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
31 Center Drive, MSC 2480
Bethesda, MD 20824-2480

If at least eight of your answers are correct, you will receive a certificate indicating 2 credit hours in category 1.

1. Which Stroke Belt State used quality assurance audits to improve the quality of care given to low-income patients with hypertension in health department clinics?
   a. Alabama
   b. Georgia
   c. Indiana
   d. Kentucky
   e. North Carolina

2. Churches affiliated with the Baptist General Convention were the focus in which Stroke Belt State?
   a. Louisiana
   b. North Carolina
   c. South Carolina
   d. Tennessee
   e. Virginia

3. The Stroke Belt Initiative project in Mississippi used automated blood pressure measuring machines to record more than _____ blood pressures in six counties.
   a. 10,000
   b. 50,000
   c. 100,000
   d. 150,000
   e. 200,000

4. Which State has the highest age-adjusted stroke death rate?
   a. Florida
   b. Georgia
   c. Indiana
   d. North Carolina
   e. South Carolina

5. Which one of the following Stroke Belt States did NOT target any of its activities to churches?
   a. Kentucky
   b. Louisiana
   c. South Carolina
   d. Tennessee
   e. Virginia

6. Health educators working with low-income smokers in two Indianapolis health centers achieved a 6-month quit rate of:
   a. 3 percent
   b. 5 percent
   c. 12 percent
   d. 15 percent
   e. 20 percent

7. On average, about how long did it take from the time the clergy committed the church to participate until the first program activity in the church?
   a. 1 month
   b. 3 months
   c. 6 months
   d. 9 months
   e. 1 year

8. When did epidemiologists first document the higher stroke death rate in the southeastern United States?
   a. 1940s
   b. 1950s
   c. 1960s
   d. 1970s
   e. 1980s

9. Which Stroke Belt State organized a poster contest among high school students and used the winning posters in public service announcements?
   a. Arkansas
   b. Georgia
   c. Indiana
   d. North Carolina
   e. Tennessee

10. Which Stroke Belt State attempted to set up planning groups or a coalition in each of the 10 counties to plan and carry out stroke risk reduction activities?
    a. Arkansas
    b. Georgia
    c. Indiana
    d. North Carolina
    e. Tennessee

NHLBI Stroke Belt Initiative
CHES Continuing Education Self-Study Answer Sheet

NCHEC Provider No.: MD0013   **Event No.: 01015**

Circle the correct answer to each question and mail this answer sheet to:

Glen Bennett, MPH, CHES
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
31 Center Drive, MSC 2480
Bethesda, MD 20824-2480

(*Please print or type*)

Name _____   Degree(s) _____

Title _____   CHES No. _____

Agency _____

Address _____

City _____   State _____   Zip _____

Telephone _____   Fax _____

Internet Address _____

Please circle the letter of the correct answer for each question.

1. a b c d e   4. a b c d e   7. a b c d e   10. a b c d e

2. a b c d e   5. a b c d e   8. a b c d e

3. a b c d e   6. a b c d e   9. a b c d e

Does the information in this report on the Stroke Belt Initiative projects:

	Agree				**Disagree**
1. Show evidence of competence in carrying out planned educational programs?	1	2	3	4	5
2. Show evidence that program planners selected methods and media best suited to implement program plans for specific learners?	1	2	3	4	5
3. Interpret results of program evaluation?	1	2	3	4	5
4. Infer implication from findings for future program planning?	1	2	3	4	5

Date _____   Signature: _____

CHES No. _____